(ख) क्या यह सच है कि नई वस्त्र नीति के प्रवर्तन के कारण हथकरघा क्षेत्र को कठिनाई पेश आ रही है, यदि हां, तो इस क्षेत्र के लिये केवल दस वस्तुओं के आरक्षण से इसको क्या लाभ पहुंचेगा ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) : (क) नए आरक्षण अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत हथकरघा क्षेत्र में पूरी तरह उत्पादन के लिए बाईस मदों को आरक्षित किया गया है । आरक्षित मदों के लिए कोई कीमतें निर्धारित नहीं की जाती हैं और इस लिए बाजार कीमत तथा वास्तविक कीमत के बीच अन्तर का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ख) नई वस्त्र नीति लागू होने से हथकरघा क्षेत्र को पैदा होने वाली कठिनाई के सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार को राज्यों से कोई विशेष रिपोर्टें प्राप्त नहीं हुई हैं । हथकरघा क्षेत्र में उत्पादन के लिए 22 मदों के आरक्षण से इन मदों के सम्बन्ध में अन्य क्षेत्रों से प्रतियोगिता समाप्त करके इन उत्पादों के विपणन में मदद मिलेगी, इस प्रकार उत्पादन में वृद्धि होगी और इससे हथकरघा बुनकरों के लिए बेहतर आय तथा रोजगार सुनिश्चित होगा ।

Tripartite Study Group of fishermen

1076. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has constituted a Tripartite Study Group on Fishermen to look into their working and living conditions;

(b) if so, what are the names of the members of the above Study Group;

(c) what are the terms of reference thereof; and

(d) by when the report is likely to be submitted by the Group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the Statement. (See below).

(c) The terms of reference are as under:—

(i) To identify the different types of fishing boats as well as different categories of fishermen, nature of operations, their working and living conditions, such as hours of work, accidents, fishing equipment used, wages/remunerations payable, existing facilities available to the fishermen under housing, drinking water, medical aid, scholarships to children etc. and the extent to which they are availing themselves of these benefits;

(ii) to study existing legislative provisions which are applicable to the fishermen (both wage employed and self-employed) and the difficulties which may have arisen from time to time in the implementation of the statutory provisions; and

(iii) to consider and formulate the details of legislative and administrative measures including constitution of a welfare fund, by levy of cess on the manufacturers/export houses as may be considered necessary for improving the working and living conditions of fishermen.

(d) A National Welfare Fund for Fishermen has been constituted by the Ministry of Agriculture. The Ministry of Agriculture and the State Governments are taking steps to improve the working and living conditions of fishermen. In view of this, it was felt that no useful purpose would be served by continuing the Study Group. It has, therefore, been decided that the Study Group should be wound up. The notification in this regard is being published.

Statement

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TRIP ARTITE STUDY GROUP ON FISHERMEN:

1.	Additional Secretary, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.	Chairman
2.	Director General (Labour Welfare) Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.	Member-Secretary
3.	Representative of the Ministry of Agriculture	Member
4.	Representative of the Planning Commission.	Member
5.	Representative of the Ministry of Shipping & Transport	Member
6.	Representative of Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Member
7.	*Representative of the Ministry of Commerce*	*Member*
	STATE GROVERNMENT	
8.	Representative of the Government of Kerala	Member
9.	Representative of the Government of Maharashtra	Member
10.	Representative of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.	Member
11.	Representative of the Government of West Bengal.	Member
	CENTRAL EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATION	
12.	Sh. Riaz Ahmed. M/s. Abad Fisheries, Post Box No. 313, Cochin—682 002	Member
13.	Sh. N. S. H. Prasad, Managing Director, Srinivasa Sea Foods Ltd. No. 12, Industries Development Area, Mindhi, Vishakhapatnam—530042	Member
14.	Secretary, All India Organisation of Employers, Federation House, Tansen Marg, NEW DELHI—110 001.	Member
15.	Mrs. R. M. Peris, Director, Konkan Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., Bhaktawar, 4th Floor, Nariman Point, Bombay—400 021.	Do.
16.	The General Secretary, United Trade Union Congress (LS), 48, Lenin Sarani, Calcutta	Do.
17.	Sh. V. S. Sasendran (Advocate), Centre of Indian Trade Unions, Kerunagappatha, Kerala.	Do.

18. Sh. D. D. Shastri (Vice President, TUCC), 52/7, B. B. Bangoli Street, CALCUTTA.—700 012 — Member

19. Shri Mukut Roy Choudhury, Indian National Trade Union Congress, 12, N. N. Mukherjee Road, CALCUTTA—700 055. — Do.

20. Ms. Naleeni Naik, P. C. O. Centre, Spencer Junction, Trivandrum-695 001. — Do.

Action against M|s. Oswal Agro Mills Limited

1077. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the action against M|s. Oswal Agro Mills Limited in the beef tallow import case has been finalised by Government;

(b) whether it is fact that Government's lack of interest in pursuing case of M/s Oswal Agro Mills Limited has resulted in the dismissal of its appeal by the Supreme Court against the decision of Delhi High Court on the ground that the appeal was barred since it has been filed beyond the limitation period; and

(c) if so, whether any responsibility has been fixed for the inordinate delay in filing the appeal in Supreme Court beyond the prescribed limitation period?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) and (b) Special Leave Petition filed against order dated 19-4-1985 of Delhi High Court staying operation of debarment of M/s. Oswal Agro Mills was dismissed by the Supreme Court on 2-4-1986 as time barred. The main petition of the firm is sub-judice.

(c) The matter is being looked into.

Review of Monetary Policy

1078. SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the recommendations of the Sukhamoy Chakravarty Committee on review of monetary policy of Government have been studied by Government;

(b) if so, how many of the recommendations have been implemented;

(c) whether it is a fact that there has been a paradox in the matter of priority sector, i.e. on the one side the Reserve Bank of India is very stern in achieving the targets by the priority sector while the Sukhamoy Chakravarty has recommended against lendings to priority sector; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) Government have studied the various recommendations made by the Chakravarty Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System. Government have already announced in the Budget for 1986-87 acceptance, in principle, of the Committee's recommendations in regard to change in the concept of budgetary deficit and setting overall monetary targets which can be monitored, for which an exercise to develop operationally meaningful targets is being undertaken on an experimental basis.

(c) There is no paradox. It is not a fact that Chakravarty Committee has made any recommendations against lendings to the priority sector. The Committee has, in fact, recommended that the credit delivery system should be strengthened with a view to provide adequate and timely credit to target groups covered under priority sector lending and that this should